NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price 2 Dolls. per Ann.—1 Dollar in Advance*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1810. [VOL. 50—No. 2532.]

Rees' Cyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
HAVE FOR SALE,

ONE SETT, (as far as published) of *REES' CYCLOPEDIA*, at fifty Cents less a number than the present subscription price.

ACCOUNT BOOKS;

Of every description and price, constantly on hand and for sale as above.

☞ Blank Books of any size, ruled to any pattern, furnished at the shortest notice, either with feint lines, steel backs, parchment bands or common binding.

Old BIBLES and other Books, rebound on moderate terms.

Writing and Letter-Paper.

100 Reams, foolscap Paper No. 1 of a very excellent quality, manufactured in Connecticut.—50 Reams Do. of an inferior quality at 2 Dolls 75 Cents, per ream.—Also 130 reams Burbank's best foolscap, pot and letter Paper, and 50 reams Brandywine Letter-Paper.—The above will be sold in either large or small quantities at the mill prices and paper-maker's credit.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1810.

Stephen Deblois,

Informs his Customers and others.

THAT he has just received per the Manchester Packet from Liverpool, via New-York, a new and compleat Assortment of Hardware GOODS, of the very best qualities, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, particularly to those who purchase quantities.—*Also*, A quantity of Woolen Goods, which will be disposed of at reduced prices.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1810.

Solomon & John F. Townsend.

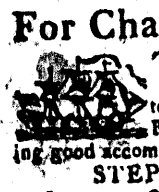
Have just received at their Stores No. 157, and No. 137 Thames-Street, sign of the Eagle.

A HANDSOME Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they will sell as low as can be bought in Newport, among which is a general Assortment of superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of the most fashionable colours, waistcoatings, ladies and gentlemen's black and white English silk hose, cotton and worsted hosiery, shirting cottons, cotton cambricks, black silk, florentine, flannels, bombazetts, wildbores, large cotton shawls, cotton laces, pelisse flannells, 11-4 rose blankets, fur trimmings, silk sleeves, black crapes, ginghams, &c &c.

Also, Muffs and Tippets, some of which are uncommonly elegant.

Newport, Oct 12, 1810.

For Charleston, (S. C)



THE Schooner ELIZA, JOSEPH NORTHAM Master, will sail on the 25th inst. For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport Oct. 12, 1810.

For CHARLESTON and GEORGETOWN.

A NEW Schooner, JOHN WEAVER Master, burthen 100 Tons.—Will sail on the first of November:—For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEFFIELD WEAVER, Troy, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport Oct. 12, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers being appointed Commissioners upon the estate of JEREMIAH SMITH, of Hartford, in Hartford county, adjudged an insolvent debtor, by the Hon. Superior Court, at Sept. term, 1810, for the county of Hartford: give notice, that we shall meet at the office of *Henry Terry*, in said Hartford, on the 12th and 19th days of November next, and the 1st day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting the debts due from said insolvent debtor: and no claim will be received after said last meeting.

HENRY TERRY, } *Com'rs.*
JACOB SERGEANT, }

Hartford Sept. 19 1810.

WANTED,

(Immediately)

TWO APPRENTICES.—One to learn the ART OF PRINTING, and the other as an apprentice to the BOOK-BINDING Business. Lads of about 14 or 15 years.—Good encouragement will be given.—Enquire of ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

Office of the Newport Mercury. Oct. 12.

Sales at Auction.

In Pursuance of a decree of the Hon. Supreme Judicial Court, of the state of Rhode Island, &c. will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on the 13th day of November, 1810, at XI o'clock A. M.

ALL the right, title and interest of *Thomas Weeden*, late of Newport, deceased, in a certain Lot of Land and Dwelling-House, situated in Tanner-street, directly north of Broad-street,—Conditions liberal and made known at the time and place of Sale.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, Oct. 12, 1810.

VALUABLE SALES AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, November 1 1810, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the premises, without reserve.

THE DISTILLERY, Sugar House, Wharf and appurtenances, formerly the property of John Overing deceased, and now improved by *Stephen Deblois & Gordon Dickson*.—*Also*, Four Lots of Land formerly belonging to Elisha Anthony deceased.—Terms liberal and made known at the time and place of sale.—For further particulars, apply to

STEPHEN DEBLOIS, or
GORDON DICKSON.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1810.

To be sold at Public Auction,
On MONDAY Oct 29 1810 at X o'clock A. M. on the premises

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Land, now occupied by the Subscriber, situated on Washington and Chesnut streets.—*Also*, A quantity of Household Furniture.

Also on same day, on Banister's Wharf, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE Schooner BUCKSKIN, burthen about 28 Tons, in good order, now lying at said Wharf.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.—For further particulars, apply to

JABEZ G. GARDNER.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1810.

To be Sold at Public Auction,
On THURSDAY Oct. 25, 1810, at X o'clock A. M. if fair, if not the first fair day after, on the premises.

A FARM situated in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from Wickford and 3 miles from the South-Ferry, containing 63 acres of Land, with a convenient Dwelling-House, barn and other out buildings, in good repair. Said Farm is well proportioned with meadow and tillage land has an excellent orchard, and a handsome grove of young timber, and is well fenced and watered. *Also*, three good cows, some sheep, hogs, and a horse 4 years old, suitable for a carriage or saddle, some household furniture, farming utensils, about 4 tons of hay, some corn fodder, and 100 bushels corn.—Conditions of sale made easy, and an indisputable title given to the purchaser, by

CHRISTOPHER NORTHUP.

North Kingstown, Oct. 4, 1810.

WANTED,

A STEADY careful Man, (black or white) who understands the management of Cattle and the care of a Farm during Winter—Apply to Mr THOMAS TOWNSEND, or to

SAMUEL ELAM.

☞ S. ELAM would exchange a few *Newport Insurance Company's* Shares, for Shares in the *Rhode-Island Bridge Company*, at the market price of the different stock

Portsmouth, Oct. 10, 1810

Mr. Otis,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

HAVING been liberally patronized by the inhabitants of Newport for some time past, respectfully informs them that in consequence of the arrival of an eminent Artist in town, he is induced to remain three weeks longer.—Those therefore who wish to be furnished with a correct likeness, will please to apply immediately at the House of OSIAH C. SHAW, No. 118, Thames-Street.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1810.

ALL Persons having demands against the estate of JOSEPH HAYWARD, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to call for settlement, and those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CATHARINE HAYWARD, *Executrix*

Who offers to Let, The lower part of her House, convenient and pleasantly situated. Possession to be given immediately.

Newport. Oct. 12, 1810.

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber's Evening SCHOOL commenced on the 19th inst. and is now open for the reception of those who may wish to put themselves under his care.

JOHN RODMAN.

Newport Sept. 25, 1810.

FRESH ENGLISH, INDIA, & IRISH GOODS.

P. O Richmond,

Has just received at his Cash store No 153 Thames street by the latest arrivals at New York and Boston,

A VERY extensive Assortment of seasonable Goods, which he is enabled to sell lower than has been offered in Newport in seven years past comprising a complete assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Princes cords, Flannells, Baizes, black, bottle green and colour'd bombazetts and wildbores, blue and colour'd Cambletts for gentlemen's cloaks; a superior quality; India Cottons by bale piece or yard, from 9d to 2s.; black, sattins and lutstrings, from 5s6 to 6s.; one piece English black sattin of the best quality; fancy figur'd muslins cambrics and imperial shirtings; one case fine 4-4 Irish Linens, 6-4 8-4 and long shawls with a great variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, and numerous other articles well worth the attention of those who wish to buy cheap, and who would do well to call before they make their purchases.

N. B. He will warrant all goods sold at his store to be free from damage. Any proving otherwise may be returned or exchanged, within six months after the sale.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

Sales of Real Estate.

Will be Sold at Public Auction,
On WEDNESDAY the 31st of October, next at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises the following Estates late the property of M. M. Hays deceased, viz.:—

THE Western moiety of a Large double House, situated in the town of Newport, on the Hill (so called) commanding an extensive view of the harbour and surrounding country, together with the lot upon which it stands, measuring north-easterly 41½ feet, south-westerly 27 feet, north-westerly 177 feet, south-easterly 162 feet, and comprising about 5,800 square feet

Three and twelve eighths of a spermaceti manufactory, with screws, coppers and other utensils thereto belonging, standing in the rear of the above described estate, together with the undivided 3-8ths of the or under it, measuring 48 by 23 feet, and comprising 1104 square feet, or thereabouts.

One undivided moiety of a lot of Land situated south easterly of the estates above described, measuring 150 by 100 feet, and comprising 15,000 square feet

Conditions—One 5th part of the purchase money to be paid down; the residue in satisfactory endorsed notes, secured by mortgage and payable with interest in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

LOPEZ & DEXTER *Auc'rs*

Newport, Sept. 25, 1810.

Pursuant to a decree of the Hon. Supreme Judicial Court for the state of Rhode Island, &c. at the August term 1810 holden at Newport within and for the county of Newport:

Will be sold at Public Auction
On WEDNESDAY October 31 1810 at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

ALL the right title and interest of MOSES SEIXAS, late of said Newport, Merchant, deceased, in the 2-3d parts of a certain lot of Land situated in said Newport, bounded northerly on a highway, and easterly, southerly and westerly on and belonging to the heirs of Peleg Clarke, deceased.—Also in one moiety of one other certain lot of Land situate in Newport, butted and bounded north easterly by Griffin-street, south easterly by land belonging to the heirs of David Cheeseborough, south-westerly partly by land belonging to the heirs of David Cheeseborough and partly by land belonging to Samuel Vinton, and north-westerly by land belonging to the heirs of Moses M. Hays, together with a dwelling-house and other buildings, and also 5-8ths of the Spermaciti works thereon standing now in the occupation of *Edward Brinley*—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

JOCHEBED SEIXAS, } *Executors.*
BENJAMIN SEIXAS, }

Newport Sept. 25 1810.

WANTED,

AS Apprentices to the Rope-Making Business, two smart active Lads, about 16 years of age, to whom good encouragement will be given.—Enquire of WM. & JOHN TILLEY, No. 1 & 2 Mount-Vernon street, on the Hill.

Newport, Oct 4, 1810.

FOR SALE,

AN excellent FARM in Jamestown, about half a mile from Mr Congdon's Ferry, consisting of about 71 Acres of good land, with a young orchard, and is well fenced and watered. An indisputable title will be given.—For further particulars, enquire of JOHN WEEDEN, living on the premises.

Jamestown, Oct. 6, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of excellent Cedar SHINGLES cheap for cash.—Apply to

NOAH BARKER & SON
No. 3 Cannon street.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

CHEAP WRITING PAPER.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

300 Reams cheap Writing PAPER, suitable for the Southern market which will be sold as low as can be purchased at any manufactory in New-England.

PALEY's WORKS.

Vol. 1st, of the Works of the Rev. Dr. Paley is ready for delivery to Subscribers as above.—The subscription is still open at the original price of two dollars per volume.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1810.

William Engs & Son,

No 170. Thames Street.

HAVE just received a large additional supply of Ironmongery, Hardware and Cutlery, and now offer for sale an assortment unusually extensive.—They have on hand as usual, a complete assortment of Nails, also sheet Lead, sheet Iron, Steel of various kinds, cast Iron Stoves, shovels and spades, &c &c.—Likewise an assortment of Swedes' Iron.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

New Store.

Abraham Shearman,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public.

THAT he has commenced business in the store, No. 155, Thames-street, where he is now opening a general and extensive Assortment of European and India *GOODS*, comprising almost every article usually called for in the Dry Goods Line, which he is determined to sell on the most liberal terms

Newport, 20th of 9th mo. 1810.

Howland & Eddy,

Offer for sale on accommodating terms at No 71 & 73 Thames street,

A FEW Hogsheads St. Croix Rum: Ten Quarter-casks Sherry Wine, (superior quality): A few chests Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Teas; A constant supply of Groceries, as usual.

Newport, Sept 14, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers formed a connexion in business on the 1st instant which will be conducted under the firm of

CRANSTON & SHAW.

As they intend devoting their attention entirely to the *Auction & Commission Business*, the interest of those who may employ them, will necessarily be more effectually promoted. Cash liberally advanced on Goods deposited for private or public sale.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON.
HENRY SHAW.

Newport Sept. 26 1810.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

HAS just received and for Sale on the most liberal terms 400 lbs. of Spanish flote Indigo 50 lbs Nutmegs, 2000 lbs. of superior Ginger, 25 kegs warranted Tobacco, two thousand lbs Twine, Pipes of Spanish Brandy, and 2 tons spike rod

The above with every other description of Groceries, will be sold on terms that cannot fail to suit those inclined to purchase.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THREE half worn Sails, belonging to the Sloop Huntress viz—A Main, sail Jib and Foresail. Apply at the sail loft of EAST & ALLEN or to

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Newport Oct. 1 1810.

For Baltimore,

THE Brig UNION PIERCE COBY Master, will sail in about 10 days.—For Freight or passage, apply to

OWEN ENNIS & Co.

Newport Oct. 5 1810.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale on his WHARF.

40 Hogsheads retailing MOLASSES.
30 Barrels Sugar.
30 Bags Coffee.
100 bbls. and half barrels mess Beef.
100 boxes Raisins.
3 Masts suitable for a Ship of 200 or 220 Tons.

Also, Sloop BETSEY about 45 Tons in good order sails and rigging new.

Also, A Variety of English and French GOODS.

Newport, Sept. 21, 1810.

NEW STORE OF NEW GOODS.

Martin Fearing,

Of the late Firm of Fearing & Fairman.

HAVING taken the new Store of Capt. *Edward Easton's* in Thames-street, and next north of Mr James Taylor's Apothecary's shop, returns his most sincere thanks to his former customers and flatters himself that by keeping a supply of newly imported and fashionable Goods of sharing a proportion of town and country custom; as he is desirous of acquiring the reputation of selling at a reasonable and living profit he requests his friends and the public in general to call.—Among other Articles he offers the following:—

Real superfine black and blue Broadcloths; black blue and drab London Cassimeres; do. common and low priced Flannels of all colours; real imperial and princes Cords; pelice cloths; black, brown scarlet and lead'r coloured Bombazetts; figur'd and plain black green and purple wildbores; cambric dimity; furniture and common do.; black and olive Velvets and Velveteens; colerain Linens; British shirtings; black, white and colour'd Lambricks; large twilled Shawls; India Cottons per piece or yard; ladies and gentlemen's cotton and silk hose; kid and beaver gloves; calicoes ginghams Furniture chintz &c. &c.

N. B. A small Lad is wanted to assist in the above store.

Newport, Oct 5, 1810.

Stone Cutting.

At No. 3 Shearman's Wharf, and No. 30 Long-Wharf.

WHERE may be had Hearths, Fire places, mantles jambs, steps, thresholds, lintles arches, keys, plain and rustic corners, window caps and sills, underpinning and all other stone work for building executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch by

JAMES STEVENS.

Also, Marble and slate Monuments, Tomb and Grave stones, are made and engraved at No. 222, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct 4, 1810.

George Miles, jun.

Has just received and for sale

30 Firkins BUTTER, suitable for the West India market.

Newport Oct. 5, 1810

FOR SALE,

At the Newport Factory.

BEST quality Sewing Twine; Twine for seines, wrapping or for bunching Onions; and flax and tow of the best quality and yarn for carpet chains, constantly on hand.

Newport Oct. 4, 1810

FOR SALE,

18 Barrels prime Pork, and 18 bbls. prime Beef.—Enquire at JAMES PERRY's Store No. 123 Thames street.

Newport Oct. 4 1810.

FOR SALE,

A FARM in Middletown, containing 80 acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, well fenced in eight divisions of the best stone walls, it is well watered, and pleasantly situated about one mile from Sachawest Beach. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown Oct 5. 1810

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate, now occupied as a Tavern by *Samuel Durfee*, containing 24 Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling-House and new barn that will accommodate ten horses. There is on said place a young orchard of choice fruit trees 3 years old, and about 4 acres of handsome wood. The above place is pleasantly situated on the east road leading to the Bridge, and is 6 miles from Newport, and commands an extensive prospect of the east river Those that are inclined to purchase will please apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 5th of 10th mo. 1810.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an order of the Supreme Judicial Court for the county of Newport, at their last term, so much of the real estate belonging to SILAS G. HUNNY, deceased, as will be sufficient for the payment of his debts, will be sold at Public Auction, on the 5th day of November next, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

ANN BENTLEY, *Adm'x.*

Newport Oct. 5, 1810.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Administratrix on the personal estate of *William Lawton*, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in her, requests all persons having any demands against said estate to exhibit them for payment, and all persons indebted, to make immediate payment to

SALLY BENNETT, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Oct. 1, 1810.

From the LONDON COURIER, *of August 4.*

PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS.

ON Saturday the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in Prize Causes finished their sittings for the session, and, previous to their adjournment, they gave judgment in various reserved cases of great importance. One of them especially, which we have pleasure in reporting, was of the greatest interest to the friends of liberty and humanity, and its decision was such as, we doubt not, will give great and equal satisfaction in this country and America.

Case of the Amedie, James Johnson Master.

This was a vessel under American colors, with slaves from Africa, captured in December, 1807, in the West Indies, and carried into Tortola. The claimant pretended that she was bound to Charleston, South Carolina, where the importation of slaves continued to be lawful to the end of that year; but having been detained on the coast, and there being no prospect of reaching Charleston before the first day of January, 1808, the period appointed for the cessation of the Slave Trade in every part of the United States, by a law of the General Congress the master, of necessity, bore away for the Island of Cuba, there to wait orders from his owners.

It was contended on the other hand by the captor, that this statement was a mere pretence, and that in truth the original plan of the voyage was a destination to Cuba, which was unlawful, under the American laws, long previous to their general abolition of the Slave Trade.

Admitting, however, the case so told, it was strenuously contended for the claimant, that a British Court of Prize had no right to take any cognizance of American municipal law, and as no belligerent right of this country had been violated, the property ought to be restored to the neutral power. A series of precedents seemed to support this doctrine.

The ship was condemned at Tortola, and the enslaved Africans were, according to our abolition act, restored to their freedom; but the claimant appealed, and the liberty of the Africans, as well as the property of the ship, depended on the issue of this appeal.

The case was solemnly argued in March last, and as in the opinion of the court, it turned on the new question of the effect of the American and British Abolition Acts on this species of contraband commerce, when brought before a Court of Prize, the case, on account of its importance, has since stood over for judgment. Several other cases of American slave ships have also stood over as depending on the same general question.

On Saturday the judgment of the court was delivered by Sir William Grant, the master of the Rolls, nearly in the following terms:

"This ship must be considered as being employed at the time of capture in carrying slaves from the coast of Africa to a Spanish colony. We think that this was evidently the original plan and purpose of the voyage, notwithstanding the pretence set up to veil the true intention. The claimant, however, who is an American, complains of the capture, and demands from us the restitution of property, of which he alledges that he has been unjustly dispossessed.

"In all the former cases of this kind which have come before this court, the Slave Trade was liable to considerations very different from those which belong to it now. It had at that time been prohibited (as far as respected carrying slaves to the colonies of foreign nations) by America; but by our own laws still allowed. It appeared to us therefore, difficult to consider the prohibitory law of America in any other light than as one of those municipal regulations of a foreign state, of which this court could not take any cognizance.

"But, by the alteration which has since taken place, the question stands on different grounds; and is open to the application of very different principles. The Slave Trade has now been totally abolished by this country, and our legislature has pronounced it to be contrary to the principles of justice and humanity. Whatever we might think as individuals before, we could not, sitting as judges in a British court of justice, regard the trade in that light while our own laws permitted it. But we can now assert, that the trade cannot abstractedly speaking have a legitimate existence.

"When I say abstractedly speaking, I mean that this country has no right to control any foreign legislature that may think fit to dissent from this doctrine, and to permit to its own subjects the prosecution of this trade; but we have now a right to affirm that, *prima facie*, the trade is illegal, and thus to throw on the claimants the burden of proof that, in respect of them, by the authority of their own laws, it is otherwise. As the case now stands, we think we are entitled to say, that a claimant can have no right, upon principles of universal law, to claim the restitution in a Prize Court of human beings carried as his slaves. He must shew some right that has been violated by the capture, some property of which he has been dispossessed, and to which he ought to be restored. In this case, the laws of the claimant's country allow of no right of property, such as he claims. There can therefore be no right to restitution. The consequence is, that the judgment must be affirmed."

We congratulate the friends of the oppressed Africans on this important and most satisfactory judgment. It gives a death blow to the most active contraband dealers in human blood, on the coast of Africa, and removes one of the greatest obstacles to the effectual execution of our own laws for the abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATE

Foreign News.

By arrivals at New York — London dates to August 31.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JULY 22, 1810.

WAR IN TURKEY.

OFFICIAL intelligence has been received, that on the 10th June, O. S. the Russian Commander-in-Chief attacked the Grand Vizier *(Pehlican Aga)* on the heights of Schumla. After an obstinate resistance, the Turks were driven under the walls of the fortress, with the loss of three colours. Our right wing having occupied a height, the Turks made many unsuccessful efforts to retake it. On the 11th they renewed their attack on the height, but consumed the whole day in desperate but unavailing efforts.—General Lewis, and Prince Teubezkoi formed their troops into hollow squares and compelled the enemy to retire to their entrenchments with loss.—During these attacks 5000 horse rushed upon our left wing, but were repulsed and driven back upon Schumula. We have lost 1000 men, and Major-Gen. Popondopolo, who was killed by a cannon ball. The enemy's loss was uncommonly great.

On the 16th of June, a change of position by Gen. Zystrew, near Warna, occasioned a furious attack on our troops, who received the enemy with the greatest bravery, and after a hard fought battle of eight hours, compelled the Turkish hordes to fly to the fortress, with great loss. On the 18th June, Gen. Lewis took Osium. On the 21st Gen. Woinow fell upon a body of 2000 foraging cavalry and obliged them to fly with the loss of 200 killed, and 3 officers, and 100 privates made prisoners.

On the 23d of June, Gen. Kamenskoi took post on the road *leading from Schumala to Constantinople.*

Gen. Suhoto, who passed the Danube the 5th to join the Servians, has taken the fortress of Persa Palanka.

TURKEY.

Constantinople July 3.—The accounts of the success of the Russians have thrown the inhabitants of this city into the greatest consternation. It was the less expected, as the highest confidence was reposed in the talents of Pehlo an Aga. The Sultan, however, is not dejected, but makes every possible effort to reinforce the army of the Grand Vizier.—New commissaries have been sent off to procure fresh supplies of provisions for it. The fleet which consist of 16 sail of the line, has received orders to proceed, with all possible dispatch to take on board the troops that are coming from Asia.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Aug 8.—We learn by letters from Constantinople, that the standard of Mahomet has been raised there; that the Grand Seignior has declared, that the empire was in danger; that it was the duty of every Mussulman to take arms in its defence; and that he would put himself at the head of his brave and faithful subjects. The people, on this pledged themselves to shed the last drop of their blood in defence of the ancient glory of the empire. The intelligence was received there, that the Russians had raised the siege of Warna.

Extract of a letter from Odessa July 6.

"We are inclined to think that a treaty will shortly be concluded, between the Russians and the Turks by means of the cession which this last Power will make of the country situated on the left bank of the Danube. The Porte must, it says, be convinced that it never can, notwithstanding all its efforts, reconquer Moldavia."

Affairs of Sweden.

SWEDEN.

OREBRO AUG. 17.

It is said, the Diet have made choice of the French Prince of Ponte-Corvo [Bernadotte] as Crown Prince; or Heir Apparent of Sweden, and that the choice will be announced the 21st. Among the advantages expected from this election will be a loan from the Prince of 8 000,000 of dollars, at a low interest; and the anticipated recovery of Finland.

GOTTENBURG, AUG, 20. Intelligence has just been received, that the Prince of Ponte Corvo has been elected Crown-Prince.

French Licenced Trade.

Gen. Monitor has given to the Custom-House Officers on the rivers Elbe, Weser, and Jade, copies of *Imperial Instructions* respecting vessels having French Licences. These instructions contain 11 articles. They prescribe, that every vessel must have them; and must sail from Hamburg, Bremen, or Lubeck, for Dunkirk, Nantes or Bourdeaux. The sixth article says,

"The vessels provided with licences may proceed direct to their port of destination in France, without being liable to be questioned for having been visited by English men of war or privateers.—They may even land in a port of England the whole, or such part as they may think proper, of their cargo, without being questioned for having touched in England."

Licenced vessels may enter the above French ports loaded, or in ballast; but their loading must be of materials of the North useful to the Marine, or with such productions of the soil of Germany and Poland, as are usually permitted to be imported into France. They may load out with wines, brandies, French manufactures and produce, excepting grain and flour.—A Licence is valid, only for one voyage. Vessels sailing from Hamburg, Bremen or Lubeck, with timber, and articles for ship-building, are permitted to apply to the French Custom-House Officers, respecting the disposal of their cargoes.

LONDON, AUG 30. The late King of Holland has been extremely ill at Toplitz. A deputation from Holland has repaired to Paris and thanked the emperor for *denationalizing* their country and making Frenchmen of them—and Napoleon has given them a gracious answer; in which he expresses his disappointment in his brother Louis.

The *King of Prussia* has disbanded one-half of the remnant, of his army.—He will probably soon be disbanded himself, with the other half.—He deserves no better.

The French Moniteur, with its usual regard for veracity, states that in the affair of the 24th July Gen. Crawford lost 460 killed, 800 wounded, and 400 prisoners; but takes special care not to state the French loss.

The Baron de Kolli, who attempted to carry off FERDINAND VII. is now in London.

It appears from French official papers, that Bonaparte has sent nearly 400 000 men into Spain; and 200 millions of francs in money (about 37,000,000 Dollars.) He appears to pay dear for his Whistle.

Two Gottenburgh Mails arrived this Morning.—It is confidently stated, in accounts from Orebro, where the States are assembled, that the choice of a successor to the present King of Sweden will fall upon Bernadotte. Other accounts are in favour of Duke Frederick Christian of Holstein Augustenburg, eldest brother to the late Crown Prince. The object of the journey of the Ex King of Sweden to Berlin, was to procure the succession for his son, the Prince Gustavus but he received no encouragement.—King Louis of Holland was so ill at Toplitz in the early part of the present month as to be confined to his chamber. The Dutch Vice Admiral Bloys Van Treslong, accompanied his Maj fly to Toplitz and remained there on the 13th inst.

The St. Petersburgh Court Gazette contains an account of some actions between the Turks and Russians, before Schumla, in the latter end of June.

An article in the Swedish papers, dated Gottenburgh 20th Aug. says—

"Intelligence has been received here, that the Prince of Ponte Corvo (Bernadotte) has been elected Crown Prince."

We have received Paris papers to the 21st inst. The Moniteur of the 20th contains two decrees of Bonaparte, relative to the formation of a Council of Marine, to assist the Minister at the head of that department.

The Elizabeth cartel arrived on Tuesday at Dartmouth, from Morlaix, with two American gentlemen, charged with dispatches from General Armstrong to Mr. Pinkney.

August 31.

There is to be but one Newspaper in every department in France, the Seine excepted—and it is to be under the orders of the Prefect.—Great freedom of discussion, of course, may be expected.

Some important commercial information was yesterday received from the coast of France, in letters dated the 28th inst.—They mention that the ports of depot, or ports into which importation is to be permitted, are limited, by an order of Bonaparte, to five; namely, Ostend, Rouen Rochelle, Nantes, and Bordeaux. Ten licences were known to have been issued for the admittance of vessels into these ports: but on the condition that their return cargoes consist of half wines or brandies. The new licences in addition to the articles allowed to be imported by the old, extend this privilege also to all kinds of indigo cochineal, nutmegs, cloves, and cinnamon. Sugar and coffee will be objects of particular licences: the advantages resulting from the importation of which, will, it is supposed, be exclusively conferred on the United States, in case of an arrangement with that Government. The Commissary at Ostend was lately arrested and conveyed to Paris, on an accusation that he had afforded too much facility to trade.

Another Decree has been issued by the Danish Government for the purpose of placing additional fetters upon commerce. The following are extracts from our Swedish letters:

"Gottenburg Aug. 20.

"About 4000 French have left Hamburgh to march to Stralsund. It is thought that this measure is owing to orders received from the Emperor of France, that such a force shall attend the Election of a new Crown Prince of Sweden."

Another letter assigns a different occupation for these troops;

"Gottenburgh Aug. 20.

"The 4000 men advancing upon Stralsund from Hamburg, are gone for the express purpose of seizing all the English property in the former place."

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, OCT. 12.

SOMETHING EXTRA.

MR. BROWN, the late Collector at New Orleans, and who absconded with a large sum of the public money, and escaped to Jamaica and England, has arrived in Washington! and the National Intelligencer announces, that he "came here voluntarily and expressly for the purpose of surrendering himself to government."—☞ *A letter from Washington on this subject says "* BROWN'S *arrival has occasioned much speculation: Some circumstances relating to his appointment by the immaculate* JEFFERSON *are revived;—and "* thereby hangs a tale," *which I hope some Member of Congress will have spirit and perseverance enough to have unfolded."*

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 13.

The Election.—We have just received an authentic return of the votes in Delaware county and at Bustleton; and it is ascertained that Mr. Milnor a federalist is elected to congress, having a few more votes than Commodore Truxton: that Col. Johnston and Mr. Baker, the federal candidates, will both be on the return for sheriff: and that Mr. Biddle and Mr. Barclay the federal candidates are elected to the Senate. The democrats of the new school have succeeded in electing their members of assembly for the county, and both schools united have chosen their two members of Congress for this district. In the city the federalists have carried every thing: they have succeeded in electing one Member of Congress, two State Senators, five State Assemblymen, the Select and Common Council, Two Sheriffs, Two County Commissioners and three Auditors. The democrats have chosen two Representatives to Congress.—They had three last election.

The British flag is flying on the Castle of Pensacola.—Our information is derived from a gentleman 17 days from that quarter. This is no more, the reader will recollect than we calculated upon in a former paper, and is probably the last act of delegated authority of the Spanish Junta in favour of their good friend and ally King George.—Now we may console ourselves with having the British both in our front and rear. They have now the master key to the West-India trade, and can now control that of the Mississippi. This might have been easily prevented, in our opinion, if our just but too forbearing government had seized vict armis on that part of West Florida which they claim. The forces under Gen. Wilkinson on the Sabine, would have been usefully employed on this occasion and have secured to the United States advantages which are now more difficult to be obtained.—*Augusta Chronicle, Sept. 22.*

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, OCT. 15.

Mr. Ellis is the gentleman who came passenger in the ship Sally, Capt. Webber, (arrived at Baltimore) with despatches for government. Mr. Ellis had just arrived in England from France, with despatches from Mr. Amstrong.—After the Sally had got under way, he received a packet, express from Mr. Pinkney. Mr. Ellis landed at Annapolis and immediately proceeded to Washington.

"We understand (says the Norfolk Ledger) that Mr. Pinkney had made an official communication of the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees to the British government, and a despatch which was forwarded to Liverpool, after the gentleman left London is supposed to contain the answer of Marquis Wellesley."

In corroboration of the article from the Norfolk Ledger, a letter received here from London, of the date of the 24th of August, states, that Mr. Phoenix was immediately to embark in a vessel for Morlaix, with despatches from Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Armstrong. And it is probable with the answer of the British government to Mr. Pinkney's letter.

October 17.

We have seen a letter from a gentleman in Washington to another in this city which says, "Government has not received official intelligence of the rescinding of the Berlin and Milan decrees. It had not been communicated to our Minister in London ten days after the publications to that effect had appeared in the London papers."

FROM SPANISH AMERICA.

Captain Dawson who arrived at Baltimore on Saturday morning from Carthagena, reports that there were disturbances in the interior of the Spanish provinces. He is unacquainted with particulars—being only informed that a pay for engagement had taken place, in which the independents of St. Fee had repulsed an advanced detachment of the loyal Mexicans. Both armies marched ostensibly under the patriotic banners of Ferdinand VII.

Capt. D. brought three (1 white, 2 black) of Miranda's men.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By Capt. Doane, of the ship Traveller from Lisbon, from whence he sailed on the 6th of September, we learn that Almeida surrendered to the French on the 27th of August, in which the British lost three of their best regiments.

Several transports had arrived at Lisbon from England and Cadiz. Two Scotch regiments from Cadiz, arrived at Lisbon, on the 4th September.

An Austrian corps was daily expected to reinforce the French Army, which consisted of upwards of 100,000 men.—The British Army consisted of 30 000 men, and between 70 and 80,000 Portuguese.

Every thing was tranquil at Lisbon.

Captain D further states, that about 5000 Portuguese troops who were in the garrison at Almeida, were made prisoners and were sent to France.

The news of the repeal of the French Decrees, had been received at Lisbon.

Admiral Berkeley commands the Portuguese fleet.

We have received a Lisbon Paper of the 3d of September, which we understand contains the official account of the surrender of Almeida, which we shall give a translation of in our next paper.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON OCTOBER 18.

FROM RIVER PLATE.

Our intelligence from the River of Plate, into the month of August, is minute and authentic. The revolution at Buenos-Ayres, in favor of the native American party, and the absolute independence of the Vice-royalty, which began on the 20th May by depriving the Vice King, (Cisneros, under the Junta of Seville) of his command, was completed on the 22d June, when he, together with the late Governor of Monteveido (Riodobri,) who had been residing at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of the unpopularity of his conduct, was arrested put on board a cutter and sent to Spain. The native Junta at Buenos Ayres, had prudently adopted the measure of lowering the high rate of duties; by the removal of all officers of uncertain zeal, the appointment of undoubted partisans, and generally by carrying their regulations into rigorous effect. All the old European officers have been deprived of their fire-arms and swords, and dispossessed of their offices. An expedition of 1500, had been sent into the interior of the country, for the purpose, as was generally supposed, of assisting the revolutionalists of Chili, in effecting a change of government. A commissioner has been sent from the capital of the river of Plata, to the court of St. James' with an account of the change, for the purpose of forming a commercial arrangement.

At Monte-Video, on the other hand, these changes of revolution were opposed by the municipal authority:—which has the whole controul in the absence of the Governor of the navy and royal arsenal, though the *power* of this city is considered subservient to that of Buenos Ayres, the Governor of which takes the title of vice-king of the province. The great number of European Spaniards in the city of Monte-Video is considered the only chief obstacle to the revolution there—and an arbitrary system of espoinage continually operating, which awes the native Spaniards into silence and submission. Negotiations had been opened in June between the two cities but without effecting any arrangement or accommodation. Soon after the revolution in Buenos Ayres had been effected, an opportunity was offered which had it been improved might have enabled the inhabitants of Monte Video to have completed the revolution of the province: Colonel Morianda, who commanded the citadel was interested in the American party, he was threatened by a party of mutineers who besieged him and summoned him to surrender as a traitor to his country. Had he acted with promptitude upon this summons he might have seized the government house; been joined by the militia and declared himself dictator. But failing in courage as well as judgment, he suffered himself to be deceived from his regiment, was seized, and together with some other officers, imprisoned—and afterwards secretly dispatched to Rio Janeiro.

A skirmish had taken place at Colonia in taking possession of a fort, in which the Monte Videans were defeated by the troops from Buenos Ayres with the loss of 8 killed and many wounded.

Frenchmen in both places were in confinement. Leniers was at Cordova.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

Advices from this Swedish island state that owing to some arbitrary act of the government a revolution had taken place there—that the Judge of the island (Bergstedt) his wife, secretary and servants had been sent off: and an Embargo had been imposed. The Governor as he is called, has arrived in

This island is inhabited principally with Irish and French, and will probably be taken possession of by the British.

October 19.

LATE FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Foster who arrived last night from Lisbon, communicated the following memoranda of intelligence.

"Almeida was besieged on the 25th of August, and capitulated to the French on the 28th. The particulars had not been learnt. The magazine was blown up, and many of the inhabitants perished. Lord Wellesley is said to have under his command 90 000 British and Portuguese troops. The French were reported to have 120 000. The Portuguese are in good spirits, but not well informed. The French will no doubt have possession of Portugal by the middle of October. The British have several retreats well fortified; but are not expected to risk a general engagement. They hold their transports in readiness for departure. Markets at Lisbon had been very good for American produce, but were getting down."

Capt. Foster presented us with Lisbon papers to Sept. 4. They contain letters from Lord Wellington and Marshal Beresford, announcing the surrender of Almeida. The capitulation was made necessary by the explosion of the magazine which was extensively destructive in its consequences. "Not a house was left in a habitable state." The disaster was occasioned by the magazine not being bomb-proof. The regular troops in garrison were offered either to be received into the French service, or considered prisoners of war. They preferred the latter. The militia were permitted to return home on condition of not serving again.

Accounts from the interior of Spain are such as before received. The siege of Tortosa continues. The garrison is said to have made several sorties which were successful. The Spaniards are stated to have gained several advantages near Pampulona. Intelligence from Valencia is to August 3; from Badajoz to Sept. 1.

The British head quarters were at Alverca August 29.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Capt. Lewis sailed from Liverpool Sept. 3 and favoured us with London papers to August 31. They contain dates from Naples to August 5. There had been another skirmish between the gun boats, in which the French boast the advantage. A British squadron was moored in the Straits of Messina with springs on their cables. Brig Tamaahmar, arrived at Falmouth in 16 days from New-York.

Capt. L. had not heard that the Orders in Council were repealed; but it was believed they would be.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

The German papers mention one curious fact, which ought not to be suppressed, as shewing clearly the intrigues of Bonaparte to influence the election of a successor to the Swedish Throne. The Swedish Gazette is under the superintendance of M. Morville, a native of France, and who was placed in that situation at the particular request of the French Consul. This is the paper that contained the encomiums on Gen. Bernadotte.

On board the Mediterranean fleet, which is about to sail from Portsmouth there are about 6000 troops, destined as reinforcements for the Peninsula, Sicily, &c.

Newport,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1810.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Delaware has elected a federal member of Congress, and by a singular inattention of federalists, a democratic governor. There is a large majority of federalists in the legislature.

The Representatives of Maryland in the 12th Congress, will be 3 Federal-Republicans and 6 Democrats, as in the present Congress.

Federal—Messrs. Key *Stewart, and Goldsborough. *Democratic*—Messrs. Montgomery, Brown, M'Kim, *Little, *Kent and * Ringbold. [*New Members, The last in the room of Mr. Nelson*]

In Pennsylvania an election of Members of Congress, State Senators and Representatives and Municipal Officers, has just closed. We have no details from the interior of the State. In the capital, however, the Federal Republicans have experienced a triumph. The federal majority in Philadelphia now is said to be between 5 and 600. At the last Congressional election Dr. Seybert, a democratic candidate, had a majority of 328. The people have changed the tenants of upwards of 30 offices. One Federalist and two Democrats were elected Members of Congress in the Congressional district of which the City and County of Philadelphia form a part. The successful candidates were, James Milnor, a federalist, in the room of Dr. Porter, a democrat, and Adam Seybert and William Anderson, democrats, and members of the present Congress.

New Jersey Election.—This election, which took place last week, has eventuated, as usual, of late, in the success of the democrats.

Congress will convene on the 25th day of next month.

Mr. John G. Jackson, of duelling memory, one of the aristocrats of the ancient dominion, having resigned his seat in Congress, has thought it necessary to write a vindication, or "justification of his resignation!" as Mr. Edmund Randolph, of flour-merchant memory, did of his.—Mr. Gales, the Editor of the National Intelligencer, has denied part of this statement, but this is a matter between themselves. The only thing worthy of public notice, is the concluding part of his letter to his constituents, which is in true Virginia style—or rather Jeffersonian:—and is in short, nothing more, than a recommendation to the people, to give up their foreign commerce, as the source of all our national calamities:—These are his words:—"Abandon the mad contest for the trade of the world, *which will inevitably bring in its train, all the countless evils of war, while it effeminates the people by the introduction of luxuries, and endangers the permanency of a system*, which may challenge the proudest periods of history for a parallel: and which, if happily transmitted in its present form to future ages, may justly entitle us to the appellation of *God's chosen people*."

This is all over Jefferson—the true Southern Nabob slang. It has been frequently said, that the southern people, Virginia in particular, were willing to sacrifice the commerce of the Eastern States to their own ambitious views: but (it is believed) that no one before Mr. J. G. Jackson, has so explicitly avowed and recommended it.—Mr. Jefferson's embargo was laid in pursuance of these southern ideas and wishes, and many of our eastern wise men were gulled by their pretences.—*Bost. Gaz.*

A late Alexandria Gazette, in a temperate reply to a long and rude attack of a writer in the *National Intelligencer* upon the character of that virtuous and able statesman, Col. TIMOTHY PICKERING, closes with the following correct paragraph:

"He is an honest man, persevering, industrious, uniform as virtue itself, of sound judgment and accurate discrimination; argumentative, logical, convincing; an incorruptible patriot; in private life unimpeachable: his friends are the friends of public and private virtue; his enemies are such as every great and good man must expect, and must wish."

"*Pleasure of paying Debts.*—What pleasure it is to pay one's debts! Sir T. Littleton made this observation. It seems to flow from a combination of circumstances, each of which is productive of pleasure. In the first place, it removes that uneasiness which a true spirit feels from dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and thereby gratifies our most social affections. It promotes that future confidence, which is so very interesting to an honest mind: It opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what we want on future occasions: It leaves a consciousness of our own virtue: and it is a measure which we know to be right, both in point of justice and sound policy. Finally, it is the main support of reputation."

FROM THE CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

BRITISH MANUFACTURES.

It is a little extraordinary to find, amidst all the embarrassments attempted to be thrown in the way of the trade of Great-Britain, that their manufactures as well as commerce are constantly increasing. The truth probably is, that the rest of the world cannot conveniently get along without the aid of that commerce and those manufactures, and of course, notwithstanding the "Continental System," Bonaparte's subjects contrive, by some means or other, to enjoy the benefit of it. Indeed it is not improbable, that his own troops are clothed with British cloth. It appears by a statement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the 16th of May last, that the trade of Great Britain in 1809, was much greater than it was in 1802, which is called "*the most prosperous year of peace*" The official value of imports in 1802 was 31,442 318 pounds sterling, and in 1802 it was £ 36,255,209 being an increase of £ 4,812,891. The exports in 1809 amounted to £ 26,993,199—In 1809 to £ 36,107 000 being an increase of £8,103 804

In the west riding of the county of York for the year terminating on the 25th of March 1809, there were manufactured 144 624 pieces of narrow cloth containing 5,389,007 yards. In the year terminating March 25th, 1810, there were 151,911 pieces, containing 5 951,762 yards—being an encrease of 7,287 pieces and 642 735 yards. In the same district there were made of Broad cloth in the first of those years 279,859 pieces containing 9 050,970 yards, and in the last of those years, 311,239 pieces containing 9,826,048 yards—being an encrease of 31,380 pieces and 774,078 yards—and an encrease of both kinds of cloth of 1,417,838 yards in a single year.

One would imagine, that the devotees of French despotism, and French misery, in this country, would either withhold, *for the present*, their predictions of the destruction of Great-Britian, in the destruction of her trade, by means of the "Continental System" or else, that they would fix the period of her downfal somewhat more remotely than they have been accustomed to do. Mr. Jefferson, and the wise-acres who helped him, clearly foresaw the ruin of Great-Britain to be inevitable, if our embargo could only be continued a very few months. And it seemed at the time as if they were willing to ruin this country also, rather than not to humble the British. The attempt was made and persisted in, just long enough to shew that nation that they could live without us and render us as a nation, the subject of ridicule and contempt—and that is all the benefit we ought to have expected from it.

Glasgow Scotland.—By the last accounts great improvements were making in this city.—The first stories of some public buildings now erecting are of CAST IRON, and make a beautiful and grand appearance. The foundation of a Lunatic Asylum has been laid with much ceremony; the procession on this occasion extended 3 miles. A new Observatory has been erected; and a rail road upon which one horse can draw seven tons. Nelson's monument was built of masonry, at an expense of 25 000l. It has been injured by lightning, and is to be taken down and rebuilt.—*Lon. Pap.*

In 1807 before the French invaded Portugal at all, the Sovereign of that country, to propitiate Bonaparte, issued a Proclamation excluding from the Portuguese waters all British vessels, of commerce as well as war, and establishing a non-intercourse. But this did not avail. A French army was marched into Portugal; and the Prince Regent was driven from his country. The territory was wanted by Napoleon to cut up into Dukedoms for some of his Generals, or to form a Kingdom for some favorite.

Boston Palladium.

NEWHAVEN, (CON.) OCT. 16.

The terrible consequences of Federalism.

By a report from the State Treasurer, exhibited to the General Assembly, at the present session, it appears that the "sum divided to School Societies on the first day of the present month was 37,101 dols. 18 cts. exceeding the dividend made last October the sum of 12 393 dols 49 cts and that the cash in the Treasury appropriated to civil list expences the 30th September this year, exceeded that of the last the sum of 10 173 dols. 96 cts. "and *on the 30th day of said September there was nothing due from any town or Sheriff to the State, for taxes or on any other account, on the books of the Treasury.*"

INVITATION.

The Fire-Wards of the Town of Newport, impressed with the necessity of guarding against the destructive consequences of Fire in a town composed principally of wooden buildings, are induced to invite the Captains and Members of the respective Fire Engines, viz:—Capt. Robert Dunbar, No. 1; Capt. Job Townsend No. 2: Capt. Perry Weaver No 3: Capt. Richard Simpson, No 4: Capt. George Cox, No. 5: Capt. William Lyon, No. 6:—to meet on Washington Square THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock P M. with the Engines under their command, properly manned and equipped, for the purpose of ascertaining what quantity and what distance the water can be conveyed by the present Hose and the most advantageous dispositions of the different Engines in case of emergency, and to adopt such regulations as may then be thought necessary.

Thomas G. Pitman, John L. Boss, John Slocum, John Handy Samuel Vernon, Daniel Dunham jun William Dennis, Simeon Martin, Stephen Caboone, John Yeomans Edward Thurston, John Earl, jun. James Perry Benjamin Hazard, Christopher G Champlin, Robert Robinson, William Hunter Firewards.

MARRIED.—At Providence on the 11th inst. Mr. *DANIEL VAUGHN* Merchant, of Charleston, (S. C.) to Miss *HANNAH TEW* daughter of Capt. Henry Tew of Portsmouth, (on this Island.)

DIED.—At Venice, General *MENOU* Governor of that city and Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour: who accompanied Bonaparte to Egypt, and followed his example in turning Mahometan.

—At New York on Saturday last Mr. *BENJAMIN D PERKINS*, of the house of Collins & Perkins, Bookfellers.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Sloop Fame, Earl, New-York: do. Express, Wood ditto.

CLEARED,

Schooner American Lady, Vickes, Trinidad: Sloop Zoar, Johnson, St. Augustine: do. Reformation, Delano, Savannah: do. Juno, Hammond, Wilmington: do. Aurora, Caboone, New-York.

The ship William & Henry, Seabury, of this port was at Gottenburg August 22.

The ship Rapid, Murley, was to sail from Liverpool Sept. 4th, for this port.

The ship Mount Hope, Breese, of Salem, was at London Sept. 1st, to sail in 6 days for Gibraltar.

The ship Navigator, Young, arrived at Charleston on the 4th inst. in 39 days from Liverpool.—The ship New Good-Intent, Dennis, of this port was to sail in 12 days after, for Charleston.

FOR SALE at the Store of
J. GOULD & SON.
No. 176, Thames-Street.

ELEGANT English and Du[illegible] Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Prin[illegible] Cords.—Also an Assortment of seco[illegible] and low priced Cloths, Cassimeres an[illegible] superb fancy Vestings.

They gratefully acknowledge past fa[illegible]vours in the Taylering line, and hope by unremitting attention to merit a continuance.

All those indebted to them by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same, and all persons having demands against them, are requested to call and receive their dues.

Newport, Oct. 19. 1810.

Notice.

THE Subscriber for the last time in[illegible] forms those persons in Newport who subscribed for *MARSHALL's LIF[illegible] OF WASHINGTON*, and who have n[illegible] completed their sets, that they may ha[illegible] an opportunity of doing so by applyi[illegible] to *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, Boo[illegible]sellers, Newport, before the 1st of Jan[illegible]ary next, and paying for the volum[illegible] that remain to be delivered.—After th[illegible] period the volumes that remain in the[illegible] hands will be forwarded to me.

C. P. WAYNE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12. 1810.

Sales at Auction

On TUESDAY October 23, 1810

Lopez & Dexter's Offi[illegible]

Positively without reserve.

THE following fresh imported D[illegible] GOODS, consisting of superfine a[illegible] low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres; red yellow, white and green Flannels and Baizes; twill'd and tabby Velvets; Fearnaughts; Plains; Domets; Calicoes; Cambrick Muslin, Cotton shirtings; Vestings; Hosiery; Bandanno Handkerchiefs; India Cottons, with a variety of other articles usually wanted in a Dry Goods store.

Sales to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. and continued on WEDNESDAY Conditions unusually favourable.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs*

Newport Oct. 20 1810.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Oct 23, 1810, at

Cranston & Shaw's Office,

THE following DRY GOODS, viz: 14 Pieces Broadcloths, fine and superfine; 15 do. Kerseymeres; 5 do Patent Cord; 4 do. Velveteens; 8 do Velvets; 1 bale Checks; 1 do. Steipes; India Cottons, Ginghams, Buttons, Bobbins, Threads Shirting Muslins, Hosiery and Chambrays, with a variety of other articles.

Sales to commence at 2 o'clock P. M Conditions made known at the Sale.

On FRIDAY, Oct 26, 1810 at 3 o'clock P. M. on the Long Wharf.

THE Sloop MAY-FLOWER, about 16 Tons, in perfect repair. *Also*, Immediately after the above sale, will be sold at the store lately occupied by the *Progressive Company*, 3 small Cables and Anchors, a quantity of seasoned Lumber, 250 meal Bags, with a number of other articles.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

BY A GRANT,

From the Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, &c. will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY Oct. 24. 1810. at XI o'clock A. M on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day after.

THREE Lots of LAND containing about 30 Acres, situated on the middle road, being part of the Farm of the late *Abraham Anthony*, deceased.—*Also* One wood Lot containing about 10 acres—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale For further particulars enquire of JOB SHERMAN or JAMES BARKER, in Newport.

SAMUEL SHEARMAN, *Auc'r.*

Portsmouth Oct 18 1810.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THAT pleasant and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, late the property of Capt. *B. Hicks*, deceased, situated in Franklin-Street. For particulars enquire of

CRANSTON & SHAW.

Newport Oct 20, 1810

FOR SALE,

A STRONG well-built Gondola or Scow, burthen about 16 Tons, in complete order, measuring about 25 feet in length and draws about 2 feet of water when loaded. Apply to CRANSTON & SHAW

Newport, Oct 20 1810

CRANSTON & SHAW,

No. 94 Thames street, Have for sale

25 bags Coffee; 10 chests Hyson Tea; 5 Tierces Molasses.

Newport, Oct 19 1810.

Merino Sheep.

For sale by the Subscriber, in Newport.

SIXTY full blooded MERINO SHEEP.—Conditions may be known by applying to the subscriber

DAVID BUFFUM.

Newport 18th of 10th mo 1810.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, containing between 4 and 5 acres, lying at Green end, about one mile from town.—Apply to THOMAS LYMAN,

Newport, Oct. 19, 1810.

[illegible] Lottery [illegible] pay all Prizes on [illegible] sold at [illegible] Office, as soon as due.—Prefent price of Tickets 8 Dolls 50 Cts. Quarters 2 Dolls 25 Cents.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

Edward Landers,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has for sale at his Store, No. 9, Washington-square, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's kid and wash Leather, long and short Gloves, by the dozen or single pair. Gloves made at the shortest notice. *Likewise for sale* An Assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies and Children's Shoes, as cheap as can be had at any store in town.

Wanted, A number of Girls to work at Glove making who may find steady employ.

Newport, Oct. 19, 1810

For Charleston, (S. C.)

THE elegant and fast sailing New York Packet EXPRESS Jonas Wood Master, having very superior accommodations, and will sail on the 25th October. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board at Fowler's Wharf, or to CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport Oct. 18, 1810.

For Charleston, (S. C.)

THE fast sailing Schooner FRANKLIN Weaver, Master, will sail on Sunday, the 28th inst. For Freight or Passage having good accommodations, apply to

JAMES COGGESHALL.

Newport, Oct. 20 1810.

William White,

No 11 Long Wharf. Has for sale

12,000 wt. Cheese: 1000 bu[illegible] Nels Exuma and Liverpool [illegible] Casks English Powder: 10 Crates L[illegible]pool Ware, and a large quantity of St[illegible] Ware.

Newport Oct 22, 1810.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE STORE I now occupy [illegible] half the House above. No 107 Th[illegible] Street, or separate, as may suit the hir[illegible] For terms, apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNE[illegible]

Newport, Oct 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having demands ag[illegible] the Subscriber, will please presen[illegible] same for adjustment, and all persons ind[illegible] to him are requested to call and settle [illegible] Accounts, as an adjustment of his Acc[illegible] has become indispensable; and those [illegible] have remained unsettled for 2 or 3 years [illegible] be lodged with an Attorney for collec[illegible]

GEORGE WANT[illegible]

N. B. Persons indebted to, or have [illegible]mands against WANTON & RATHB[illegible] are also requested to call and adjust [illegible] Accounts

Newport, Oct. 19, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A good COW,—Enquir[illegible] the Office of the Newport Mercury

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

WANTS

A Place in a Family as a COO[illegible] experienced Black Man—[illegible] at this Office.

Newport, Oct 19, 1810.

Henry Bull, & Co.

No. 78, Thames-street.

HAVE FOR SALE,

BEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards; Timber; window frame; spruce and hemlock scantling; 800,000 shingles and pine shingles; cedar clapboards; birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for building or repairing; an assortment of sashes; Paints of various colours by the keg. Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES wholesale and retail.—American manufactur'd Cotton Yarn and cloth cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes of country gin of a superior flavour; 20 bbls. prime Pork; 12 bales upland Cotton; 60 boxes mould candles; 50 do. best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt; Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses. All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms.

They likewise inform their friends they transact Auction and Commission business.—Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo, may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice.

Newport, August 30, 1810.

Removal.

George W. Martin,

Informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has removed his Grocery Auction and Commission Store from No. 2, Church-street, to No 62, Thames-street, being the store formerly occupied by the late Jonathan C. Scott, a few doors south of Banister's wharf, where he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, the following Goods, viz:

50 Hogsheads retailing Molasses.
40 Boxes and 60 barrels Havanna white and brown *SUGARS*.
Loaf and Lump Ditto
8000 wt. Green Coffee.
5 Hogsheads Rum.
Cognac Brandy and Geneva.
10 quarter-casks old Sherry Wine
2 do: old Madeira Do.
10 Chests Hyson,
5 do. Young Hyson,
20 do. Hyson-skin.
50 do. Souchong,
85 do. Bohea,
} *TEAS.*
20 Boxes sperm, mould and dipt Candles
Spices of all kinds.
Twenty thousand spanish Cigarrs
25 casks and 40 boxes Raisins
Flour and Chocolate
10 boxes Doolittle's Soap

ALSO,

30 Crates assorted China and Earthern Ware
5 Tierces Glass Ware, assorted.
1000 wt. dry white Lead.
5 Tons English Iron.

Cash liberally advanced on Consignments

TO LET,

The House, No 202 Thames street, and the stores, No. 11 & 12 Washington-square

Newport, August 29, 1810.

New Goods.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102, Thames-street.

HAS just received in addition to his former stock, a general assortment of fresh imported Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, which he will sell at prices unusually cheap.

NOTICE.

All indebted to him, either by Note or Book-Account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the 1st of September next.—All persons having demands against him, are requested to call and receive their money.

Newport, May 26, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE of the Subscriber in Thames Street, formerly the property of *Aaron Sheffield* deceased, together with the Lot on which it stands, measuring 74½ feet on the harbor or salt water; the lower part of which is improved as a Lumber Yard, but might be converted into a Wharf, with the privilege of extending the same as far as Wharves may be, in that neighbourhood.

Likewise, The one-half of a divided House and Lot, at the lower end of Thames-street, opposite Capt. John Cahoone's and facing Mr. R. N. Auchmuty's.—For terms, apply to

JOHN R. SHEARMAN.

Newport, August 30, 1810.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

Newport, May 25, 1810.

Daniel W. Barker,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general.

THAT he has for Sale Cordage of all dimensions—Bolt rope and Cables made at short notice. His stock is St Petersburgh's clean Hemp, and he does not make in his rope-walk any kind of white work which takes every pound of fine hemp and leaves the coarse hemp or cordage. Any Merchant who turns into his rope walk hemp may rely upon having the whole of it manufactured agreeably to his directions, as he never selects the fine hemp in order to load his shelves with every kind of white work. Those Merchants who may please to give him their custom, their favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 25, 1810.

Wieland's Oberon.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE LATELY PUBLISHED,

And have for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store, No 1 & 2. Long-Wharf,

SOTHEBY'S TRANSLATION OF

Wieland's Oberon.

In two Volumes 12mo.

THIS exquisitively beautiful, and in Europe highly estimated Poem, is as yet but little known in the United States. The excessive high price of the London Edition, has almost operated as a prohibition of its perusal here. To this, the first American Edition is prefixed an *original* preface, containing critical remarks on the Poem, and Biographical Notices of the Author and Translator. This Edition, in typographical execution, is warranted equal to the London.—The price of the London edition is 10 Dolls. 50 Cts.—The price of this is 2 Dollars and 50 Cents.

Just received and for sale as above, the following works, among many others.

SCOTT'S Lady of the Lake, Marmion, and Lay of the last Minstrel, in elegant miniature editions.

Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of the French Infantry, issued August 1 1791; and the Manœuvres added, which have been since adopted by the Emperor Napoleon—also the Manœuvres of the Field Artillery with Infantry.—By Col. *Irenee Amelot de Lacroix* late Chief of Brigade in the French service: in 3 volumes, the third volume consisting of plates.

Malthus on Population, 2 vols.

Locke's Works, 12 vols. 8vo.

Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo.

The Works of Sir William Jones, with the life of the Author, 15 vol. 8vo.

Hume and Smollet's History of England 13 vols 8vo.

Belsham's letters to John Pye Smith in vindication of certain passages in a discourse on occasion of the death of Dr. Priestly. 1 vol

The Works of the Rev. John Newton from the last London edition, published by direction of his Executors.—In Six Volumes

Miscellaneous Works of the Rev. Elizabeth Nott, D D President of Union College - One Volume.

The Works of Mrs. Chapone, now first collected.—To which is prefixed her life and character, drawn up by her own family.—In 4 volumes.

Goldsmith's general view of the Manners, Customs and Curiosities of Nations including a geographical description of the earth.—The whole illustrated by fifty-four maps and other engravings.—In 2 volumes

Turnbull's Voyage round the World in the years 1800 1801 1802, 1803 and 4, in which the author visited the principal islands in the Pacific Ocean, and the English Settlements of Port Jackson, and Norfolk Island.—One vol.

Montagu's Reflections on the rise and fall of the Ancient Republicks.

Morse and Parish's history of New-England.—Designed for the use of Schools and private Families.

The Scottish Chiefs, a Novel, by Mrs. JANE PORTER Author of Thaddeus of Warsaw in 3 vols.

Walsh's letter on the Genius and Disposition of the French Government.

Miss Edgeworth's tales of Fashionable Life, 2 vols 12mo

A variety of Suttaby's and Walker's elegant minature editions including Telemachus, Junius Letters, Spectator, Chapone's letters, and Gregory's Legacy. Johnson's Rasselas. Cicero's Letters, Dryden's Virgil: Milton's, Young, Thompson, and most of the English poets

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind

American edition of Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.

Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory, delivered to the classes of Senior and Junior Sophisters in Harvard University. By JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, L. L. D. late Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.—In 2 vols.

Chapman's Select Speeches, Forensic and Parliamentary.

William Tell, or Switzerland delivered, by the Chevalier de Florian.

The Letters of Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu, with some of the letters of her Correspondents—1 vol 12mo.

Campbell's Lectures on systematic Theology, and Pulpit Eloquence.—1 vol. 8vo.

The Village Pastor and his children a Novel, from the German of *Augustus La Fontaine.*—In 2 vols.

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock translated from the German.—1 vol. 8v.

Professor Silliman's Journal of travels in England, Holland and Scotland in the years of 1805 and 1806.—2 vols 8vo.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

50,000 Dollars!

Grand Chances for an Independent Fortune!!!

The best and largest Lottery ever exhibited in the United States, and one the most worthy of attention.

It is for the purpose of raising money to erect a Monument to the Saviour of America, the

IMMORTAL WASHINGTON.

SCHEME OF THE BALTIMORE Washington Monument Lottery.

1 Prize of 50,000 Dollars: 1 of 30,000: 1 of 20,000: 2 of 10 000: 3 of 5000: 20 of 100 Tickets each: 3 of 2000 dollars: 14 of 1000: 20 of 500: 25 of 200: 50 of 100: 100 of 50: 500 of 20: 1000 of 15: 10,000 of 12 dollars.

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*—15 per cent deduction.

*** Orders for Whole and Half Tickets in the above Lottery, received in Newport by J. RICHARDSON, jun. and by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

Simeon & Edw. Martin,

No. 51, Long-Wharf.—HAVE FOR SALE,

ELEVEN Tons English IRON, flat, round and square Bars.
6 Do. Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
15 Do Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do spike Rods
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpoo Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white hermit printed, willow and tree patterns extra quality direct from the potteries in Staffordshire
6 Hogsheads best China, containing Tea and Coffee sets, compleat
16 Boxes gilt China, same.
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
120 Kegs Ditto ground in Oil
354 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

Mein & Rogers,

No. 77 Thames street opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, offer at Wholesale.

THIRTY boxes best Havanna Sugar.
Jamaica Sugar by the hogshead or barrel.
Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A Quantity of Coffee
Ten Casks Rice
Eighty barrels Pork and a few barrels Beef.
A few Qr-casks Sherry Wine of the first quality.
Teas by the Chest. &c. &c. &c.

Likewise the above Articles by retail, together with a complete and extensive Assortment of Groceries, on terms accommodating to purchasers.

Newport, Feb. 8. 1810.

Daniel Rogers, & Co

No. 108 Thames street offer for sale at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

A VERY elegant and extensive Assortment of Glass and crockery WARE opened. Also 6 Crates assorted Glass and 6 do. Crockery Ware unopened.—Likewise a general assortment of *GROCERIES*, comprising every article in that line.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE

EIGHT Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco: 150 quintals freights and 150 ditto shoal Fish: Spanish Brandy by the pipe: Superfine Flour: loaf powdered and brown Sugar: mess and prime Beef by the barrel: coarse and fine Salt: Bar Iron: spike and nail rods: Russia and Ravens Duck: Cordage: Sheathing Paper: Tar: Nails of all kinds: Anchors: Camboofes: Oars: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN ENNIS & Co.

Newport Feb. 8 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, *Ex'r*

Newport Rhode-Island Dec 15 1809

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of BILLINGS COGGESHALL, late of Newport, deceased, and having taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs, and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

LYDIA COGGESHALL Executrix
BILLINGS COGGESHALL,
NATHANIEL COGGESHALL } *Executors.*
PELEG KAIGHN,

Newport Sept 2, 1810

CHARLES C. HOPKINS, & Co.

No. 112 & 115 Thames street offer for sale

1000 bushels coarse SALT.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1810.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, 6 inch 1½ to flat; 5 8, 6 8 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2300 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport June 2, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf,

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin, by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper or ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel; 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.—*Also*, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, suitable for cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well assorted; 1000 bushels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 20, 1809.

George Miles, jun.

Offers for sale at the store lately occupied by GEORGE W. MARTIN

FIFTY whole, half, and quarter-chests Bohea TEA.
10 do. Souchong Do.
2000 pieces yellow Nanke
1 bale woollen carpets,
2 Trunks and 2 cases calicoes, and some other piece Goods.

Also, Ten hhds. prime Tobacco; ten pipes and ten barrels India Point Gin, and a few hhds retailing Molasses. The above articles will be sold at low prices and on liberal credits

Newport, Sept 27, 1810.

Removal.

William S. Nichols,

GOLDSMITH.

HAS removed from the Stand which he lately occupied, to No. 89, Thames-street, six doors north of Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, where he will continue to pay strict attention to the commands of his customers.

Newport, August 30, 1810.

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese, Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 1 Charles-street.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned His Swedish Majesty's Vice-Consul for the States of Rhode-Island and Connecticut, has received from the Consul-General residing at Philadelphia, a Decree of the Swedish Government, under date of the 20th of March, 1810; an extract of which follows, and is published for the information of Merchants, and all others concerned:—

"We hereby graciously command, that on and after the 24th of April next, no Goods shall be imported, neither on paying the Duties, nor in *transitu*, which belong to Great-Britain or Ireland, the colonies or countries under the influence of the British Government, or goods of any description whatsoever, loaded in vessels from Great-Britain or any of her dependencies, be admitted into our ports, and that all vessels, under whatsoever Flag, which shall be proved to carry such Goods, or that are not furnished with Certificates and Documents to certify the origin or full particulars of their cargoes, from the port of loading, shal upon their arrival in our harbours, be ordered off, save and except such vessels as are solo laden with Salt.—For the execution of our decree, we command all Officers and persons in our service, to exert their utmost vigilance in strictly examining the papers, certificates and documents of all vessels that may arrive."

He farther gives public notice, that the documents required by the foregoing Decree will be furnished on application to him.

GEORGE MILES.

Newport, August 3, 1810.

CO-PARTNERSHIP Dissolved.

THE Subscribers on the 6th inst. by mutual consent, dissolved their connection in business, hitherto existing under the firm of HENRY Y. CRANSTON & Co.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being authorized to close the unsettled business of the late firm of HENRY Y CRANSTON & Co. solicits those who are indebted to or have any demands against said Firm, to call and adjust them immediately.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

N B. The Auction and Commission business will in future be conducted by H Y. CRANSTON, at the old stand, No 94, Thames-street.

Newport Sept 8.

JOHN BAKER,

Has to

3000 bushels Turks-Island Salt.

Newport, Sept. 1, 1810.